TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2001

			Event or exposure ² (percent)								
Industry ¹	SIC code ¹	ode ¹ fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	cent) Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions			
Total		57	57.9	5.3	19.3	8.8					
Private Industry		55	56.4	5.5	20.0	9.1					
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		20	60.0		30.0						
Agricultural production-crops	01	13	69.2		30.8						
General farms, primarily crop	019	13	69.2		30.8						
Agricultural production - livestock	02	6									
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	021	6									
Beef cattle, except feedlots	0212	4									
Construction		10	30.0								
Heavy construction, except building	16	4	75.0								
Special trade contractors	17	4									
Manufacturing		4									
Transportation and public utilities		13	76.9								
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services,	42	11	72.7								
except air	421	11	72.7								
Trucking, except local	4213	5	60.0								
Retail trade		4									
Services		3									
Government ⁵											
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)											
State Government											
Local Government											

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.*

rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nebraska, 2001

			Trai	nsportation in	cidents			Homicide	3
				(percent)				(percent)	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	57	57.9	45.6	7.0	-				
Private Industry	55	56.4	47.3	7.3					
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	20	60.0	40.0	20.0					
Agricultural production-crops	13	69.2	38.5	30.8					
General farms, primarily crop	13	69.2	38.5	30.8					
Agricultural production - livestock	6								
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	6								
Beef cattle, except feedlots	4								
Construction	10	30.0	30.0						
Heavy construction, except building	4	75.0	75.0						
Special trade contractors	4								
Manufacturing	4								
Transportation and public utilities	13	76.9	69.2						
Trucking and warehousing	11	72.7	72.7						
Trucking and courier services,									
except air	11	72.7	72.7						
Trucking, except local	5	60.0	60.0						
Retail trade	4								
Services	3								
Government ⁵									
Federal Government (including resident armed forces)									
State Government									
Local Government									

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a

distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nebraska, 2001

$Industry^2$	Fata	lities		ector wage ry workers ²	Gover		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	57	100.0	33	100.0			22	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	20	35.1	4	12.1			16	72.7
Agricultural production-crops	13	22.8					12	54.5
General farms, primarily crop	13	22.8					12	54.5
Agricultural production - livestock	6	10.5					4	18.2
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	6	10.5					4	18.2
Beef cattle, except feedlots	4	7.0					3	13.6
Construction	10	17.5	8	24.2				
Heavy construction, except building	4	7.0	4	12.1				
Special trade contractors	4	7.0						
Manufacturing	4	7.0	4	12.1				
Transportation and public utilities	13	22.8	10	30.3			3	13.6
Trucking and warehousing	11	19.3	8	24.2			3	13.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	11	19.3	8	24.2			3	13.6
Trucking, except local	5	8.8	4	12.1				
Retail trade	4	7.0	3	9.1				
Services	3	5.3	3	9.1				

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 987

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Nebraska, 2001

1	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20	01
Industry ¹	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Number	Percent
-							
Total	56	46	56	66	59	57	100.0
Private Industry	53	43	51	56	56	55	96.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	18	21	19	20	19	20	35.1
Agricultural production-crops	15	14	18	15	14	13	22.8
General farms, primarily crop	15	14	16	14	14	13	22.8
Agricultural production - livestock	3	6		3	4	6	10.5
Livestock, except dairy and poultry		5		3	4	6	10.5
Beef cattle feedlots				3			
Beef cattle, except feedlots		3			4	4	7.0
Construction	6	7	10	6	9	10	17.5
General building contractors				3			
Heavy construction, except building			3		5	4	7.0
Special trade contractors	4	5			4	4	7.0
Electrical work			3				
Manufacturing	4		3	5	6	4	7.0
Food and kindred products				3	3		
Meat products				3			
Meat packing plants				3			
Transportation and public utilities	9	7	9	13	8	13	22.8
Railroad transportation				3			22.0
Railroads				3			
Trucking and warehousing	8	6	4	9	8	11	19.3
Trucking and courier services, except air	8			9	8	11	19.3
Local trucking without storage	•		7	9	4	''	19.5
Trucking, except local	5	4	4	8	7	5	8.8
Wholesale trade	5		4	4			0.0
	3		-	3			
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Retail trade	6						7.0
	0				4	4	7.0
Automotive dealers and service stations		4					
Miscellaneous retail	3						
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	3						
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops	3						
Services	3		6	7	7	3	5.3
Government ⁵	3	3	5	10	3		
Federal Government (including resident							
armed forces)	-						
State Government				3			
Public Administration				3			
See footnotes at end of table.							1

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Nebraska, 2001 - continued

Industrial	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20	01
Industry ¹	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	Number	Percent
Local Government			3	7		-	
Services			3				
Educational services			3				
Public Administration				4			

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

² Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2001

				Event or ex			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	57	57.9	5.3	19.3	8.8		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7	42.9					
Sales occupations	5						
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3						
Farming, forestry, and fishing	20	60.0		30.0			
Farming operators and managers	15	60.0		26.7			
Farmers, except horticultural	14	64.3		21.4			
Other agricultural and related occupations	5	60.0					
Farm occupations, except managerial	4						
Farm workers	4						
Precision production, craft, and repair	8			37.5			
Construction trades	5						
Construction trades, except supervisors	4						
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20	80.0					
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	83.3					
Motor vehicle operators	17	82.4					
Truck drivers	17	82.4					

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nebraska, 2001

			Trans	sportation inci (percent)	dents		Homicides (percent)			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway Incidents	Non- Highway Incidents	Worker struck by Vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Total	57	57.9	45.6	7.0						
Technical, sales, and administrative support	7	42.9								
Sales occupations	5									
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3									
Farming, forestry, and fishing	20	60.0	40.0	20.0						
Farming operators and managers	15	60.0	33.3	26.7						
Farmers, except horticultural	14	64.3	35.7	28.6						
Other agricultural and related occupations	5	60.0	60.0							
Farm occupations, except managerial	4									
Farm workers	4									
Precision production, craft, and repair	8									
Construction trades	5									
Construction trades, except supervisors	4									
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20	80.0	70.0							
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	83.3	77.8							
Motor vehicle operators	17	82.4	82.4							
Truck drivers	17	82.4	82.4							

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet

publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2001

	T				1		
				Event or e			
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	cent) Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	57	57.9	5.3	19.3	8.8		
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴ Self-employed ⁵	35 22	57.1 59.1		20.0 18.2	11.4 	 	
Sex							
Men Women	55 	58.2 	5.5 	20.0	7.3 	 	
Age							
Under 16 years							-
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							-
20 to 24 years							
25 to 34 years	5						
35 to 44 years	12	50.0		25.0			
45 to 54 years	14	64.3			-	-	-
55 to 64 years 65 years and over	8 15	75.0 53.3		20.0			-
Race							
White, non-Hispanic	54	57.4	5.6	20.4	7.4		
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino							
American Indian or Alaska Native							
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							-

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nebraska, 2001

	Total					Age (percent)				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	years 6 14.0 3 18.2 7 20.0	65 years and over
Total	57					8.8	21.1	24.6	14.0	26.3
Transportation incidents	33						18.2	27.3	18.2	24.2
Highway incident	26						23.1	26.9	19.2	19.2
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	15							26.7	20.0	26.7
Moving in same direction	3									
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5									
Moving in intersection	4									
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c.	3									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	5									
Noncollision incident	5						60.0			
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	5						60.0			
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	4									75.0
Noncollision incident	4									75.0
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3									
Assaults and violent acts	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	11						27.3			27.3
Struck by object	6						50.0			
Struck by falling object	5						60.0			
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3									
Falls	5									
Fall to lower level	5									

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication

criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Nebraska, 2001

						ate Industry (percent)	2			
Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total	57	35.1		17.5	7.0	22.8		7.0		5.3
Transportation incidents	33	36.4		9.1		30.3				
Highway incident	26	30.8		11.5		34.6				
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	15	33.3				33.3				
Moving in same direction	3									
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5									
Moving in intersection	4									
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, n.e.c.	3									
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	5					80.0				
Noncollision incident	5									
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	5									
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	4	100.0								
Noncollision incident	4	100.0								
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	100.0								
Assaults and violent acts	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	11	54.5								
Struck by object	6	66.7								
Struck by falling object	5	60.0								
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3									
Falls	5									
Fall to lower level	5									

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

 $^{^2\,\}mbox{Classified}$ according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Nebraska, 2001

						ate Industry	I			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total	57	35.1	-	17.5	7.0	22.8		7.0		5.3
Primary source ²										
Vehicles	32	28.1		9.4	9.4	31.3				
Highway vehicle, motorized	21			14.3		42.9				
Truck	18			16.7		44.4				
Dump truck	3									
Pickup truck	3									
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	8					75.0				
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	8	75.0								
Tractor	6	100.0								
Structures and surfaces	7			42.9						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	5									
Machinery	5	100.0								
Agricultural and garden machinery	3	100.0								
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	4	75.0								
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	3									
Other sources	8			37.5						
Ammunition	4									
Bullets	4									
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	3									
Secondary source ³										
Vehicles	19	26.3				26.3				
Highway vehicle, motorized	19	26.3				26.3				
Truck	19	26.3				26.3				
Pickup truck	4	100.0								
See footnotes at end of table.	<u> </u>	•								

TABLE A-10. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Nebraska, 2001 - continued

						ate Industry (percent)	1			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	10					30.0				
Truck, n.e.c.	4									
Structures and surfaces	9			33.3		33.3				
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4									
Structures	3									
Machinery	3									
Material handling machinery	3									
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5									
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3									

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

"perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

²The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

³ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the